第 18 講　長文実践演習①

A　次の文章を読んで，下の問いの空欄に入れるのに最も適当なものを，それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

A current topic of debate is the amount of support and services we are willing to provide for handicapped people. Many people believe that society has become more caring over the ages. However, if we look back in time, this may not prove to be true. A good example can be found by looking at some remains of a prehistoric culture.

Several skeletons were found in the Shanidar Cave in Iraq. It was the home of a tribe of Neanderthal who existed more than 40,000 years ago. One of these skeletons was of a man of about 40 years, an old age for that period. He is thought to have been killed by a falling stone. Careful study of the bones has shown that the man's right arm had never fully developed and had been cut off below the elbow. The condition of the teeth was also unlike that of other Neanderthal men's. They showed signs of excessive use, as if they had been employed to make up for the lack of a right arm.

How could someone so handicapped from his earliest years have survived to become an adult, and even live on to old age? Societies in such early times faced severe conditions. People who could hunt for meat were few. A handicapped person must have needed to keep close to the cave and been provided with meat. This seems to indicate a far greater degree of concern for the individual than previously assumed.

NOTE

In fact, the level of care shown toward this tribesman is not always seen in present-day societies. Such concern indicates a sense of unity and cooperation that made possible the future achievements of humanity. With this in mind, are we doing enough for the handicapped? Rather than being too proud of the efforts that modern society has made, it would be wise to consider if we even equal the efforts of “precivilized” societies.

（94センター　本）

NOTE

問 1 Considering the remains of this prehistoric culture makes us (　　).

① believe that society has become more caring over time

② look back at Iraqi history with admiration

③ question if society has become more concerned about the handicapped

④ want to give more support to primitive societies

問 2 The lower right arm of the Shanidar tribesman is thought to have been (　　).

① destroyed by a falling stone

② not unlike that of the other Neanderthal men’s

③ removed because of a lack of physical development

④ unnecessary since he could use his teeth

問 3 The example of this ancient tribe suggests that (　　).

① everyone could take part in most of the hunting activities

② it was easy to find enough meat to feed everybody

③ life was not as difficult as modern man may think

④ they had greater regard for human life than commonly thought

問 4 The author believes that true civilization is achieved (　　).

① by looking to the future achievements of humanity

② by modern people taking pride in their accomplishments

③ only if society supports all its members

④ only when we show proper concern for “precivilized” people

B　次の文章を読んで，下の問いの空欄に入れるのに最も適当なものを，それぞれ下の①～④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

We survive by controlling our environment, and control is made possible by information. If we lack this, we feel insecure and come to feel that any knowledge is better than none. In an experiment, white rats repeatedly had to choose path A or path B. They always had a 50% chance of finding food in a box at the end of each path. But on path B, just before the box, there was a signal indicating whether or not food was present. After some days of training, all the rats developed a preference for path B, the side where they obtained information.

Humans show the same sort of preference for knowledge about an outcome which is uncertain but unavoidable. Our anxiety about the future can be so great that bad news is preferable to an absence of information. Regardless of the nature of the news, and in spite of the fact that we get no advantage from it, we would prefer to know and thus reduce our insecurity. There can hardly be a more inaccurate saying than "No news is good news."

And yet people do not always demand a state of complete certainty. Indeed much of our success as human beings is based on our ability to cope with environmental changes and our tendency to seek out new and challenging experiences. The popularity of pastimes such as mountaineering and motor racing is evidence of man's need for some uncertainty and risk. Nevertheless, when these reach too high a level, we once more desire to have information about the future and a feeling of control over it.

(95 センター　本)

NOTE

問 1 The experiment showed that after a time the rats (　　).

① had no preference as to which path they would follow

② never failed to choose the side which led to food

③ rejected the path which did not bring them to food

④ selected the side on which there was a sign

問 2 “No news is good news” does not represent reality because (　　).

① having no news gives us more security than having news

② lack of news makes us uncomfortable about the future

③ news, regardless of its nature, always makes us insecure

④ when we have no news, something bad has usually happened

問 3 If we do not have enough information about the future, (　　).

① we are unable to take risks in new situations

② we become anxious and try to satisfy our need for certainty

③ we find it impossible to survive in new surroundings

④ we gain a greater sense of control over what will happen to us

NOTE

復習テスト　　第十八回

次の見出し語に相当する表現を選びなさい。

1. 現在の
① collective　② current　③ coordinate　④ celebrate

2. 過度の
① evident　② expedition　③ experimental　④ excessive

3. 協力
① confrontation　② compensation
③ cooperation　④ communication

4. 賞賛
① advertisement　② admiration
③ accomplishment　④ achievement

5. 原始の
① positive　② penalty　③ penetrate　④ primitive

6. 不安な
① insecure　② innate　③ immense　④ immediate

7. 対処する
① end with　② meet with
③ cope with　④ communicate with

8. ほとんど〜ない
① hard　② hardly　③ mostly　④ scarce

9. 証拠
① evidence　② evident　③ confidence　④ confident

NOTE

第 18 講　解答

＜解答・全訳＞

A　問１　③　　問２　③　　問３　④　　問４　③

現在の討論の話題は，障害者にどれくらいの援助や奉仕を我々が行おうとしているかということである。多くの人々は社会は時を経て，ますます配慮をするようになってきたと信じている。しかし，過去を振り返ると，このことは正しくないとわかるだろう。よい例が先史時代文化の遺跡を調べることで見つかる。

いくつかの骸骨がイラクのシャニダール洞穴で見つかった。それは４万年以上前に存在していたネアンデルタール人の部族の家であった。この骸骨の一つは 40 歳くらい一当時は老齢であった一の男性のものだった。彼は落石で死んだと考えられている。骨を注意深く調べると，この男性の右腕は十分に発達しておらず，肘の下で切り離されていたことがわかった。歯の状態もまた他のネアンデルタール人のものとは違っていた。それらはまるで右腕がないことを補うために使われたかのように，過度に使われた跡があった。

幼いときからそのように障害を背負った人がどのように大人になるまで生きて，高齢になるまで生きることすらできたのか。これほど昔の時代の社会は過酷な状態に直面していた。肉を得るために狩りのできる者はほとんどいなかった。障害をもった人は，洞窟の近くにいて肉を与えられる必要があったに違いない。このことは，以前思われていたよりもはるかに個人への関心の度合いが高いことを示しているように思われる。

実際，この部族の人に対して示された配慮の度合いは，今日の社会で常に見られるとは限らない。そのような配慮は人類の将来の成果を可能にした一体感や協力感を示している。このことを心に留めておくと，我々は障害者に対して十分なことを行っているのだろうか。現代社会がしてきた努力を自慢しすぎることよりもむしろ，我々が「文明化以前」の社会の努力に匹敵するかどうかということを考えるほうが賢明だろう。

B　問１　④　　問２　②　　問３　②

　我々は環境をコントロールすることで生存しており，コントロールは情報によって可能となる。もしこれを失えば我々は不安に感じ，どんな知識でもないよりましだと感じるようになる。ある実験で，白いネズミは繰り返し A か B のいずれかの道を選ばなければならなかった。それぞれの道の終点にある箱の中に食べ物を見つける可能性は常に 50% だった。しかし，B の道では，ちょうど箱の前に，食べ物があるかどうかを示す印があった。訓練の数日後に，すべてのネズミが B の道を好むようになった。すなわち，ネズミが情報を得た道だ。

　人間も不確実だが避けられない結果についての知識を同じように欲しがる。将来に関する我々の不安はとても大きくなる可能性があるので，悪い知らせでも情報がないよりはいい，ということになる。知らせの性質に関わらず，そして，そこから何ら利益もないという事実にもかかわらず，我々は知って不安感を減らすことを好む。「知らせのないのは良い便り」という諺ほど不正確な諺はほぼ存在しない。

　だがしかし，人々は完全に確実な状態を常に必要とするわけではない。実際に，人間としての我々の成功のほとんどは，環境の変化に対処する能力と，新しい，挑戦のしがいのある経験を求める我々の傾向に基づいている。登山や自動車レースの様な娯楽の人気は，人間がある程度の不確実さやリスクを必要としている証拠である。それにもかかわらず，これらが余りにも高いレベルに達すると，我々は今一度，将来に関する情報とそれをコントロールしているという気持ちを持ちたいと思う。

18 講　重要語彙リスト

1	debate	議論	24	humanity	人間性
2	be willing to do	進んで～する	25	equal	等しくなる，匹敵する
3	handicapped	障害のある	26	caring	世話をする
4	look back	振り返る	27	admiration	賞賛
5	remain	遺跡	28	primitive	原始の
6	prehistoric	有史以前の	29	civilization	文明
7	skeleton	骨格，骸骨	30	accomplishment	業績
8	tribe	種族	31	insecure	不安な
9	exist	存在する	32	experiment	実験
10	elbow	肘	33	repeatedly	繰り返し
11	teeth	歯	34	preference	好み
12	unlike	～と違って	35	obtain	獲得する
13	excessive	過度の	36	outcome	結果
14	as if	まるで～かのように	37	absence	欠如
15	make up for	補う	38	regardless of	～にかかわらず
16	face	直面する	39	hardly	ほとんど～ない
17	cave	洞窟	40	demand	要求する
18	indicate	示す	41	state	状態
19	degree	程度	42	cope with	対処する
20	assume	想定する	43	evidence	証拠
21	concern	関心	44	nevertheless	それにもかかわらず
22	unity	統一	45	never fail to do	必ず～する
23	cooperation	協力	46	reject	拒絶する

第18講　音読用白文　①　②　③　④　⑤　⑥　⑦　⑧　⑨　⑩

A

A current topic of debate is the amount of support and services we are willing to provide for handicapped people. Many people believe that society has become more caring over the ages. However, if we look back in time, this may not prove to be true. A good example can be found by looking at some remains of a prehistoric culture.

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復習テスト　　　解答

第十八回

1. ②	2. ④	3. ③	4. ②
5. ④	6. ①	7. ③	8. ②
9. ①			